

THE BUFFALO PITTS THRESHER.

VOL. III.

BUFFALO, N. Y., APRIL, 1880.

No. 1.

THE BUFFALO PITTS THRESHER,

PUBLISHED BY

THE PITTS AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

Established 1851. Incorporated 1877.

SUCCESSORS OF

JNO. A. PITTS, (Inventor of Threshing Machines.)

BRAYLEY & PITTS,

AND

JAMES BRAYLEY.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO

THE PITTS AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

SALUTATORY.

Since last we had this pleasure we have suffered the destruction of our Factory by fire and have rebuilt on a more extended scale than ever.

Shortly after midnight, July 16, 1879, a fire originated from some unknown cause in one of our paint rooms, and in about two hours the entire factory portion of our establishment was destroyed.

Fortunately, our office, our pattern-house, two large lumber-yards and two large warehouses were saved. As this occurred in the height of the threshing season, our first thought was to get into shape to furnish repairs for machines in the field. We secured temporary quarters

at once and filled orders as usual. We believe that no one in the field experienced one hour's delay by reason of our misfortune.

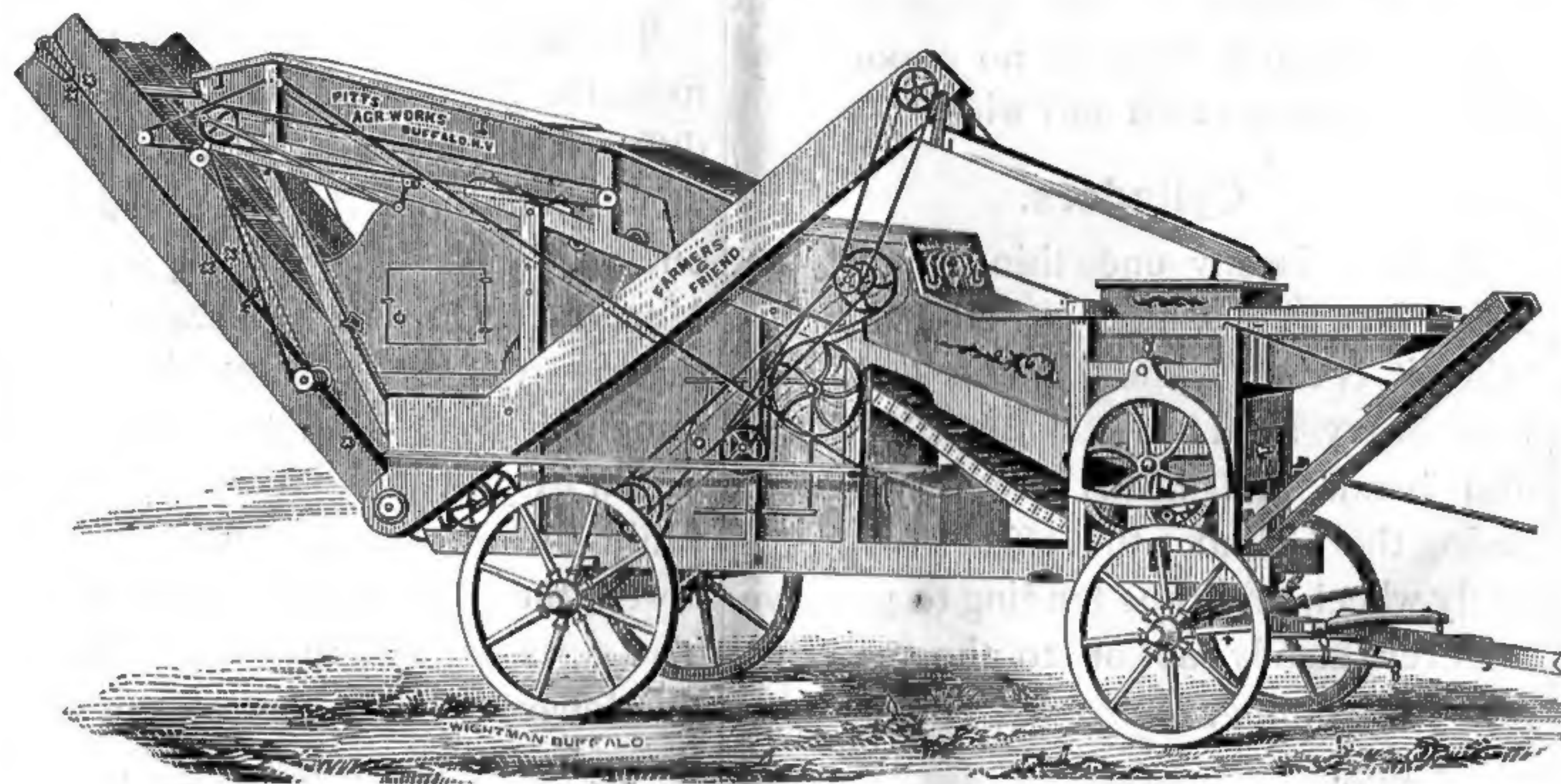
We next gave our attention to the rebuilding of our shops, and determined to get out of our ill-fortune whatever good we possibly could—by rebuilding so as to accommodate our rapidly growing business, and by replacing the burned machinery with some of the newest and most improved kind and best adapted to the peculiar wants of our business.

A few weeks, and the ground was again covered, with much larger and more convenient buildings, and an army of men were at work with the best labor-saving machinery that could be found.

So, after suffering one of the greatest misfortunes a business can suffer, we are again in the field, just as if nothing had occurred, ready to furnish you a better BUFFALO PITTS THRESHER for either steam or horse-power, or an easier running HORSE-POWER than ever you have had before.

The BUFFALO PITTS has for over thirty years always been in advance of every other machine in every improvement that conduces to easy running, threshing clean, to saving the grain, and in all those little conveniences in which all really good threshermen delight. The purchasers of the 1879 BUFFALO PITTS were perfectly satisfied. All had all the work they could do, and at better prices for threshing than other machines could get. No break-downs to mar the even tenor of

their way and add so heavily to expenses, and customers so well satisfied that they are sure of all the work that they can do in 1880. No complaint that it would not work in wet grain, that it would not beard barley, that it would not thresh flax or timothy. On the contrary, universal satisfaction that, in spite of the boasts of certain other machines of being specially adapted to do certain work, the BUFFALO PITTS could meet them on their own chosen ground, give them odds and BEAT THEM EVERY TIME. And for 1880



BUFFALO PITTS GEARED SEPARATOR.

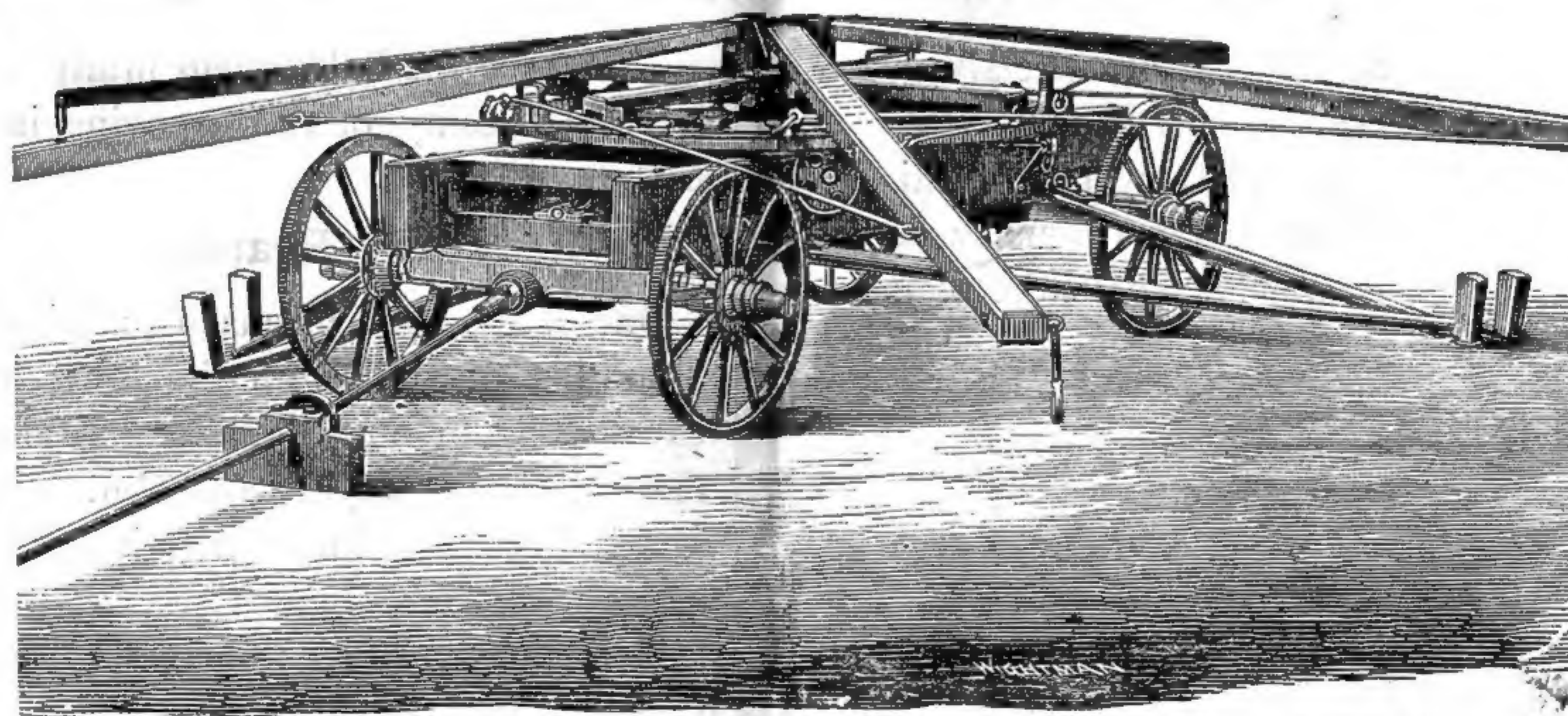
we propose to beat anything that we have done in the thirty bygone years.

Like the Phoenix of old, we have come out of our ashes rejuvenated, strengthened

and better prepared than ever before to please our friends with the best, handsomest, easiest running and most durable Thresher that is built.

Sizes of Separators.

For our home trade we make five regular sizes of Separators, and of each size two styles—one driven by band (for steam



IMPROVED DOUBLE PINION PITTS MOUNTED POWER.

or horse-power), and the other by gear and tumbling rods for horse-power only.

No. 1 SEPARATOR has a cylinder 24 inches long, and grain apron 32 inches wide, and is run by our No. 2 eight-horse Mounted or Down Power, or a 4-horse engine. This machine is designed for farmers who desire to do their own threshing with a machine of their own.

No. 2 SEPARATOR has a cylinder 28 inches long, and grain apron 36 inches wide; this is also driven by our No. 2 Mounted or Down Power, or a 6-horse engine, and is principally sold to clubs of

two or more farmers who wish to do their own threshing and own their machine.

No. 4 SEPARATOR has a cylinder 32 inches long, and grain apron 40 inches wide, and is driven by our No. 6 10-horse Mounted or Down Power, or an 8-horse engine. This is the principal size for horse-power and is chiefly sold to professional threshermen for jobbing.

No. 6 SEPARATOR has a cylinder 36 inches long and grain apron 44 inches wide, and when driven by horse-power requires our No. 8 twelve-horse Mounted

or Down Power, or 10-horse engine. This machine is chiefly used in sections where large crops of small grains are raised and it is desirable to thresh and

clean ready for market a large quantity in a single day.

No. 8 SEPARATOR has a cylinder 40 inches long and grain apron 48 inches wide. This machine is for use with steam only, and is driven by a 12-horse engine. It is used chiefly on the great wheat farms of the Red River Valley, and other large wheat growing districts of the West.

We also build for farmers' own use a small Thresher, without cleaner, which is just the thing in sections where grain crops are small. The farmer is enabled to do his own threshing at just such odd times as suit his own convenience. All that is necessary to make the threshed grain fit for market is to run it through a small fanning mill. These Threshers are intended to be run by our "Farmers' Own Power" (a small sweep-power for four horses), and the combination is about as economical and paying an investment as a farmer can make.

Horse-Powers.

Our Horse-Powers, the "IMPROVED DOUBLE PINION PITTS," both MOUNTED and DOWN, are much heavier and stronger than any built by other manufacturers, and yet they are exceedingly light of draft, being the lightest running Powers known.

The step castings and cap pieces for bevel wheel journals, by an arrangement of slots and set screws, are adjustable in every direction so that pinions, journals and bevel wheels can be placed in exactly the right position and held there firmly and securely.

The Mounted Powers are not simply Down Powers on wheels, but are Powers built throughout with special design for use as Mounted Powers. The gearing has been lowered and rests upon two iron girts. The line shaft is below these girts, so that there is but little angle to the tumbling rods, and friction is greatly reduced. Also the line shaft can be removed easily and quickly, by simply unscrewing the bolts in the line shaft brackets. The Power is easily set and is held firmly in place by the simple braces and stakes.

Sizes of Horse-Powers.

We make four regular sizes of our Improved Double-Pinion Pitts Powers, and

two styles of each size, viz.: Down Powers and Mounted Powers.

No. 1, FOUR-HORSE.—This Power has four sweeps, and is designed for driving elevators, corn shellers, and other work requiring from four to six horse-power. It is built sufficiently strong to stand the strain of six ordinary horses when that amount of power is required.

No. 2, EIGHT-HORSE, (four sweeps) for driving our No. 1 and No. 2 Separators or any other machinery requiring the power of eight horses.

No. 6, TEN-HORSE, (five sweeps) for driving No. 4 Separator or any machinery requiring the power of ten horses.

No. 8, TWELVE-HORSE, (six sweeps) for driving No. 6 Separator or any machinery requiring the power of twelve horses.

We also build, for farmers' own use, a small sweep Power for use with from one to four horses. This is a very strong, simple, durable Power and the best and most economical Power in the market for ordinary use about a farm, such as feed cutting, wood sawing, &c., &c. These Powers are especially intended for running our "Farmers' Own Thresher" (without Separator); but are, as we have said, of general use for any purpose about a farm for which horse-power is required.

Our Clover Hulling Attachment.

For two years past we have been testing a Clover Hulling Attachment, by which the BUFFALO PITTS Thresher is made a first-class Clover Huller and Thresher.

We could not think of offering it in a

general way until by thorough testing we should become satisfied that it was a really good thing.

Reports from all but one or two speak in the very highest terms of its work; and while we do not claim that it is a perfect substitute for a regular Clover Hulling Machine, we do claim that it does such excellent work that it will answer *all* the purposes of a Clover Huller in 99 cases out of a hundred. These attachments are simple, can be furnished for any sized machine, and our price is only \$50.00. Just think—a first-class Clover Huller for only \$50.00. Who would be without it—whether they need it or no? You might need it, and then, how handy to have it in the house.

Timothy Threshing.

In some sections timothy is a large crop, and the ability to thresh it well may influence the purchaser in the choice of a thresher. To farmers and threshers in those sections we wish to say that the BUFFALO PITTS is unequalled as a timothy thresher, threshing it *all* out of the heads and cleaning it better than any other thresher built.

Flax Threshing.

The rapidly increasing culture of Hemp has made Flax threshing an important item in a thresher's work—even to such extent in many sections that to thresh flax is a *sine quo non* with the purchaser of a machine. Appreciating the importance of this branch of the work, the manufacturers of the BUFFALO PITTS

were among the first to give special attention to the study of flax threshing. The result of their study and experience is to give to the BUFFALO PITTS Thresher the same superiority in flax threshing that it has so long had over all other machines in ordinary grain and timothy. The best *grain thresher* is the best machine to put attachments to, to make the best *flax thresher*; and having the best grain thresher in the world, it was not so difficult a task to make it the best flax thresher in the world. The main thing to be done was to prevent winding of the straw, and this has been accomplished so thoroughly in the BUFFALO PITTS by means of guards and shields that it is impossible for the straw to wind or choke the machine. A perusal of some of our testimonial letters shows that many machines which put forth claims for special excellence as flax threshers have to take a back seat when the BUFFALO PITTS comes around and shows what really good and fast flax threshing is.

We would ask those, in flax growing districts, who think of buying a thresher, to look over the reports from those who have threshed flax, and learn for themselves what the merits of the BUFFALO PITTS as a flax thresher are, before deciding what machine to buy. If you will look into the matter for yourself, you will decide for the BUFFALO PITTS every time.

Improvements and Points of Superiority.

We give below, under various headings, descriptions of *some* of the MANY im-

provements which will be found in the 1880 machine, and, under appropriate headings, call especial attention to those points in which the Buffalo Pitts excels all other threshers built. We bespeak a careful perusal.

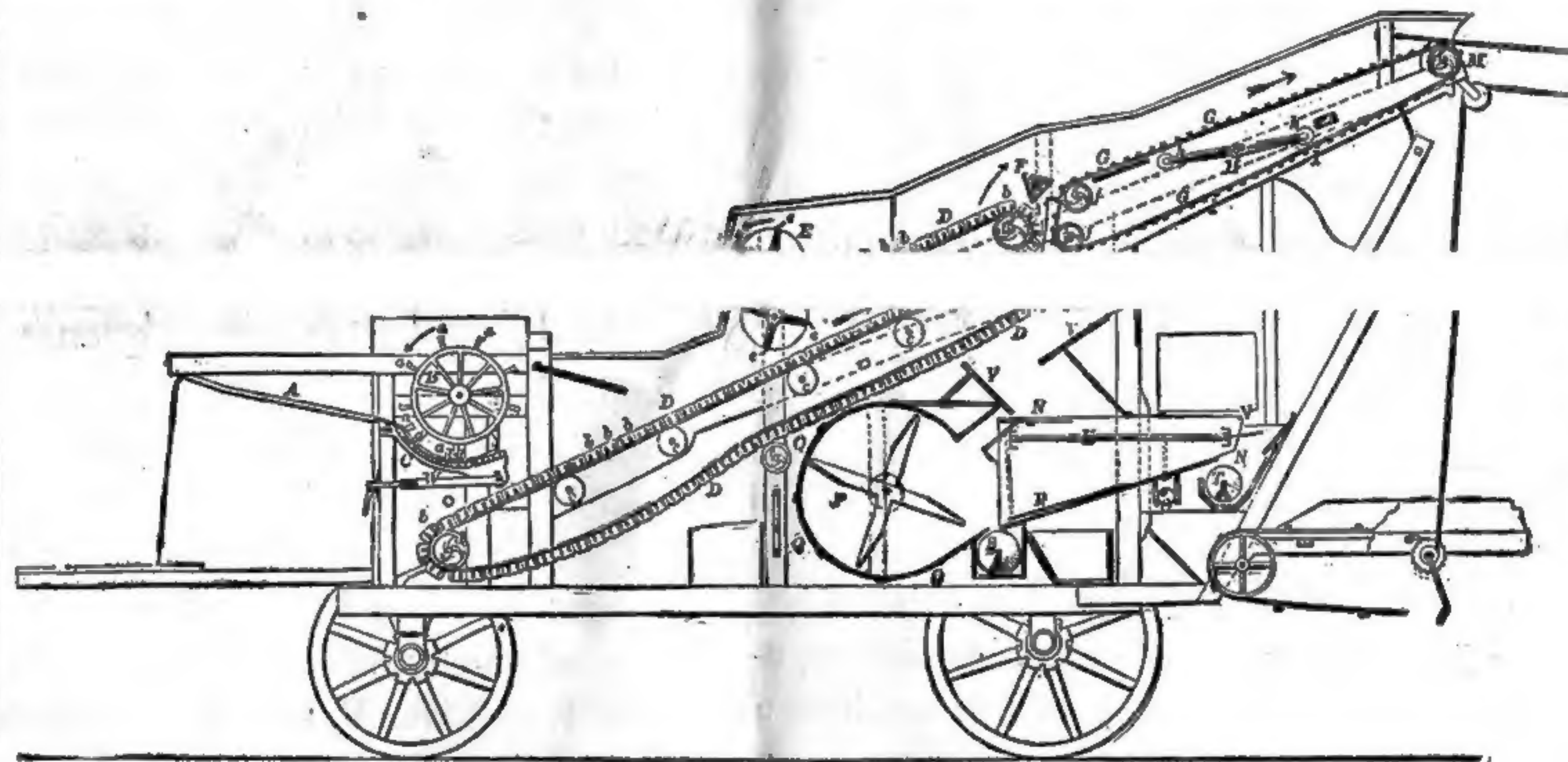
Guards and Casings about Journals.

One thing which gives the BUFFALO PITTS its great superiority as a Flax Thresher is the precaution taken against winding. Wherever there is the least chance for the pliable hemp straw to take a hold, it is sure to do so, and wind and wind until the machine is clogged.

All of our BUFFALO PITTS journals have been cased in with iron guards—so that the interior of the machine presents a smooth surface, without projections or inequalities, and there is no opportunity for the straw to catch and wind.

Cylinders.

If there is any one thing about the BUFFALO PITTS which is better than another it is the Cylinder. Our Cylinders have heavy solid steel shafts. The bars and bands and heads are very heavy, giving the Cylinder the effect of balance or fly-wheel, and thus tending to preserve an even, steady motion to the machine, and overcoming, *in a degree*, inequalities in feeding.



SECTIONAL VIEW OF BUFFALO PITTS SEPARATOR.

The bands are of special quality of iron, selected for its great tensile strength so as to avoid all danger of bursting.

Of our BAND CYLINDERS we are *especially* proud. The shafts are of best cast steel, $2\frac{1}{8}$ inch in diameter for the large machines, (compare this with any other make,) with fine pivot point bearings, and self-oiling boxes. The bracket which supports the bearings is, in itself, very firm and stiff, and, in addition, is supported by a strong iron brace resting on the *sill* of the machine. The Cylinder Bracket of the 1880 machines has been very much improved; so that while equally firm as before, space is given to clear the Cylinder Belt and avoid all possibility of chafing. To sum up the whole, the bearings have less friction, and yet are more firm and unyielding than those of any other machine built. Compare them and judge for yourselves.

Teeth.

BUFFALO PITTS Iron Teeth have always been noted for being the *best* teeth in the market. It is a fact that if a country blacksmith wants an extra good

piece of iron for any little job, he uses a BUFFALO PITTS Thresher Tooth if he has one, in preference to anything else.

They are all made by *ourselves* in our own shops and are hammered—not pressed. The iron in them is made especially for us, and of a mixture peculiar in itself, which combines a hard wearing surface equal to steel and the great toughness and strength of Norway iron.

Spurious teeth are made in various parts of the country that are offered at low prices, but they are made of poor iron and are sure to give trouble whenever used. All of our Teeth are stamped with our trade-mark, (the letters B. P. in monogram). None other are genuine.

Concave Adjuster.

The moving Concaves close to, or away from, the Cylinder (so as to accommodate different conditions of grain) and moving them evenly and holding them firmly, is one of the desiderata in a Threshing Machine. Our new Concave Adjuster is superior to any other attachment for the same purpose. A lever, pawl and ratchet within easy reach, which can be operated while the machine is in motion, raises or lowers the Concaves as may be necessary. The parts are *all* strong and stiff so that the longest Concaves are moved *evenly* throughout their *whole* length. And the

more trouble about. That's done for and is secured. Now we claim that we have these Hang Boards just in the right place and have arranged to adjust them to accommodate wet or dry grain. If more room is wanted in case of wet straw, it can be raised; if straw is dry, it should be lowered. The Board serves to direct the grain as it is thrown from the Cylinder down into the cells of Grain Belt.

Pulleys and Belts.

All who have had experience in running machinery know that large pulleys convey more power than small ones; and that wide belts can be run much looser than narrow ones, and thus convey more power with less friction. We have on the BUFFALO PITTS the largest Pulleys and the widest Belts that are put on to a Thresher. The largest Pulleys on our big machines are 6-inch face and carry 6-inch Belts, and other Pulleys and Belts are in proportion.

Comment is unnecessary.

Pulleys which have heavy work to do are leathered. The leather is put on by machinery of our own invention and is so snugly stretched and so firmly fastened that it really forms a part of the iron rim of the Pulley. Our Belts are of first-class leather—same as we would use in our factory for driving heavy machinery.

We use none of the second-class goods which are so frequently bought by agricultural implement manufacturers, that they are now commercially known as "Agricultural Belting," "Agricultural Varnish," &c.

The Picker.

The work to be done by the Picker in any machine is very important. Just here such finish can be given to the work of separation as will leave hardly a kernel to go to the Straw Belt. Most manufacturers, realizing its importance and thinking that important work requires complicated machinery, have put in various ingenious devices without much benefit.

In the BUFFALO PITTS for 1880 we have the simplest kind of Picker and the most successful. Its form, location and motion are such as to give to the passing straw a tremulous, quivering motion which thoroughly shakes out any grain that may thus far have been carried. Its location is at just the right place to deliver the straw to the Straw Belt without throwing the grain over too. The *adjustability* of the Picker is another grand point in the 1880 Machine.

Patent Agitator.

We desire to call your special attention to the Patent Agitator—the most perfect and the final means of sifting what little grain may be in the straw at this point. It consists of two arms fastened by set screws to a rocking shaft that passes between the upper and lower halves of the straw belt, working by a pitman. The rocking of the shaft raises the arms against the under side of the belt, somewhat like the beating of carpets, giving a wavy, tremulous motion to the straw and tending to *shake* the grain out.

Hang Boards.

One of the great means of assisting the separation of grain from the straw as it leaves the Cylinder is in the Hang Boards. These are very simple affairs, but experienced Threshers know that it is by the wise use of simple means that they succeed in out-doing some of their less experienced competitors. It is not always the showy improvement or the expensive or complicated one that does the most good. More frequently it is the simplest changes, which only long experience and the best judgment can suggest, that make the difference between a good machine and a poor one.

Now these Hang Boards are very simple, but their proper placing and their proper adjustment are among the most important points in securing the greatest amount of separation just as close to the Cylinder as possible. And that is just where it is wanted. All the grain we can "pocket" right here we shall have no

Shafting.

We invite special attention to the extra heavy Shafting. All of it is of the very best iron, with all journals carefully turned down to exact fit. Note the size— $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch for Beater and Head Belt on the large machines, and other shafts in proportion. This gives a stiffness which even the power given by our large broad-faced pulleys and wide belting cannot affect to bend.

Space over Grain Apron and Straw Rake.

Plenty of space for passage of straw is one of the best means to perfect separation of grain from straw after leaving the Cylinder. If the space is shallow, the straw is tightly packed, and closely holds whatever grain may have gone with it. If there is plenty of room, the straw is too loose to hold the grain and it drops through to the belts.

In the 1880 Machines the space between belts and decking is extra deep, allowing no chance for straw to pack sufficiently to hold or carry a kernel of grain. This extra depth is continued over the Straw Rake as well as Grain Apron.

Lower Tails.

To those threshers who do much of their work in barns, we would say that we can now please them with a lower tailed machine—one that they can get into almost any barn.

In making this change we have been very careful to change the location of

none of the main points of the machine—which all worked so perfectly before.

The location of all the boxes is just as heretofore—the only change is to lower the tail end about a foot.

We do not claim this as *any* benefit other than allowing machines to run into barns easily, where there was difficulty before.

Straw Rake.

The Straw Rake at its lower end runs over double sets of pulleys, so that if straw should require more fall from picker than when running on both sets of pulleys, the upper ones may be taken out and the belt tightened. This is an adjustability which no other machines have, and which threshers will fully appreciate.

When both pulleys are used it gives more room inside, which is a great advantage with the great agitation in the Straw Rake, which is a peculiar feature of the BUFFALO PITTS. Threshers of experience well know that while agitation of the Straw Rake is a necessity to the perfect separation of the grain, yet, with sufficient agitation to make good separation, the space between upper and under side of belt is often clogged in other machines, and to prevent this clogging they have to reduce the agitation, and thus fail in perfect separation.

Elevators.

Our Elevators are wider, deeper and longer than any furnished by other manufacturers. The extra width gives greater carrying capacity than is possessed by elevators on any other machine and the

extra depth prevents clogging. The cups are of heavy sheet iron and are securely riveted to a double belt running over double rolls.

Elevator Rolls have been enlarged and the space between rolls has been filled up—thus insuring discharge of grain over the top, instead of falling back between the rolls and causing double work to Elevator.

Vibrating Return Board.

As the grain and chaff which has fallen through the Straw Rake is raked back, it falls on the Return Board,—a board placed in such a position as to direct this grain and chaff onto the fingers at the back of the Shoe. Ordinarily the grain, especially if it be wet or damp, is apt to load up on the Return Board, and after a while fall on the sieves in a mass, causing them to load. In the 1880 BUFFALO PITTS this is entirely avoided. The Board is hinged on its upper edge, and at the lower edge is attached by rods and hooks to the Shoe, so that the longitudinal motion of the Shoe continually shakes the Board, and the grain and chaff, whether wet or dry, is discharged onto the Finger Bar as evenly as it falls from the Straw Rake, and it is impossible for it to pile up or lodge on the Board.

The End Shake,

when first introduced by the BUFFALO PITTS, was acknowledged to be the *grandest Thresher improvement* since the invention of the Threshing Machine. In place of the heavy swinging and thump-

ing of the Side Shake Shoe, it substitutes a light, easy, almost noiseless motion of the sieves—doing away with all that lateral strain on the machine and necessity for bracing which results from the Side Shake. It gives greater width for sieves in the same width of machine; and, there being no room required for bracing, allows the machine to work in much narrower places, between stacks, &c. And the Longitudinal Motion affords opportunities for assisting the clearing of the sieves, which the Side Motion does not afford.

The End Shake was a *success* from the beginning, but with our usual enterprise we have been constantly on the alert to improve it wherever possible, and the late improvements are second only to the End Shake itself.

The Swing Rods of the Shoe have been arranged so that when threshing in light grain, they can be adjusted to give an upward motion to the end of Shoe. Most threshermen realize the difficulties of blowing chaff out of light grain. The Longitudinal Motion of the End Shake Shoe is a great advantage in such cases, over the Lateral Motion of the Side Shake, as it assists in carrying chaff over end of Shoe and allows use of milder blasts. But by this arrangement of the Swing Rods still further assistance may be given when grain is very light and needs it. In heavier grain the Rods should be re-adjusted, so as to give a horizontal motion (as near as possible), and the blast increased as is necessary.

New End-Shake Pitman.

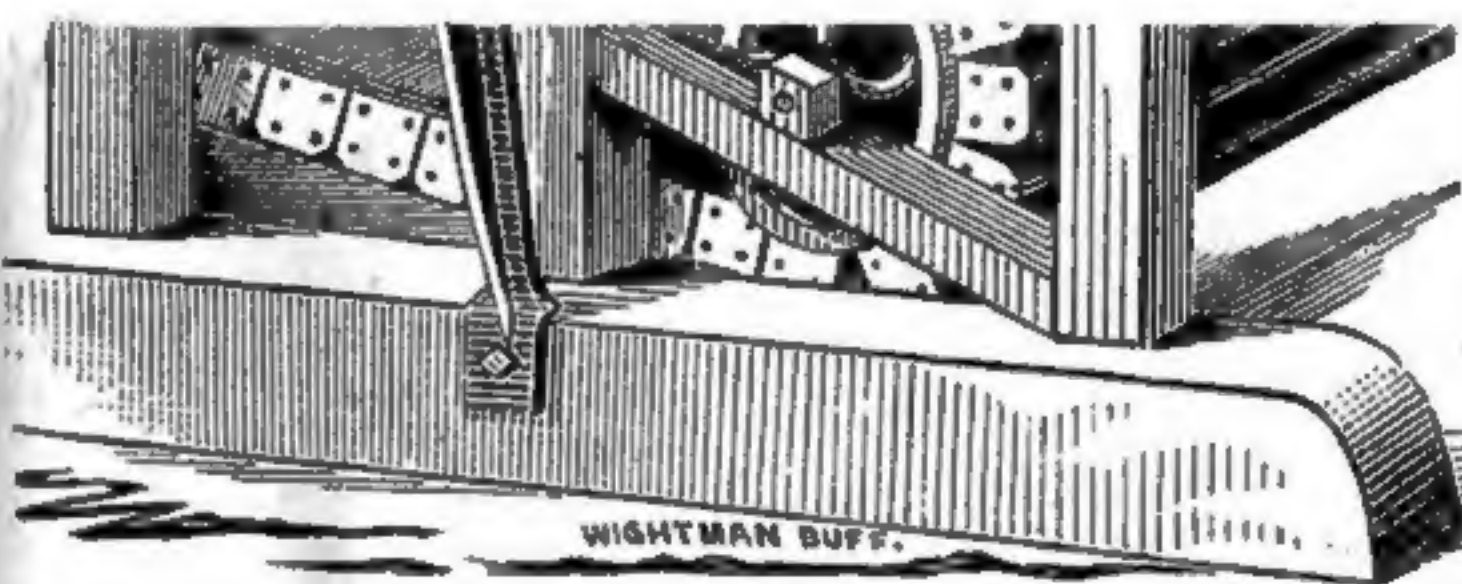
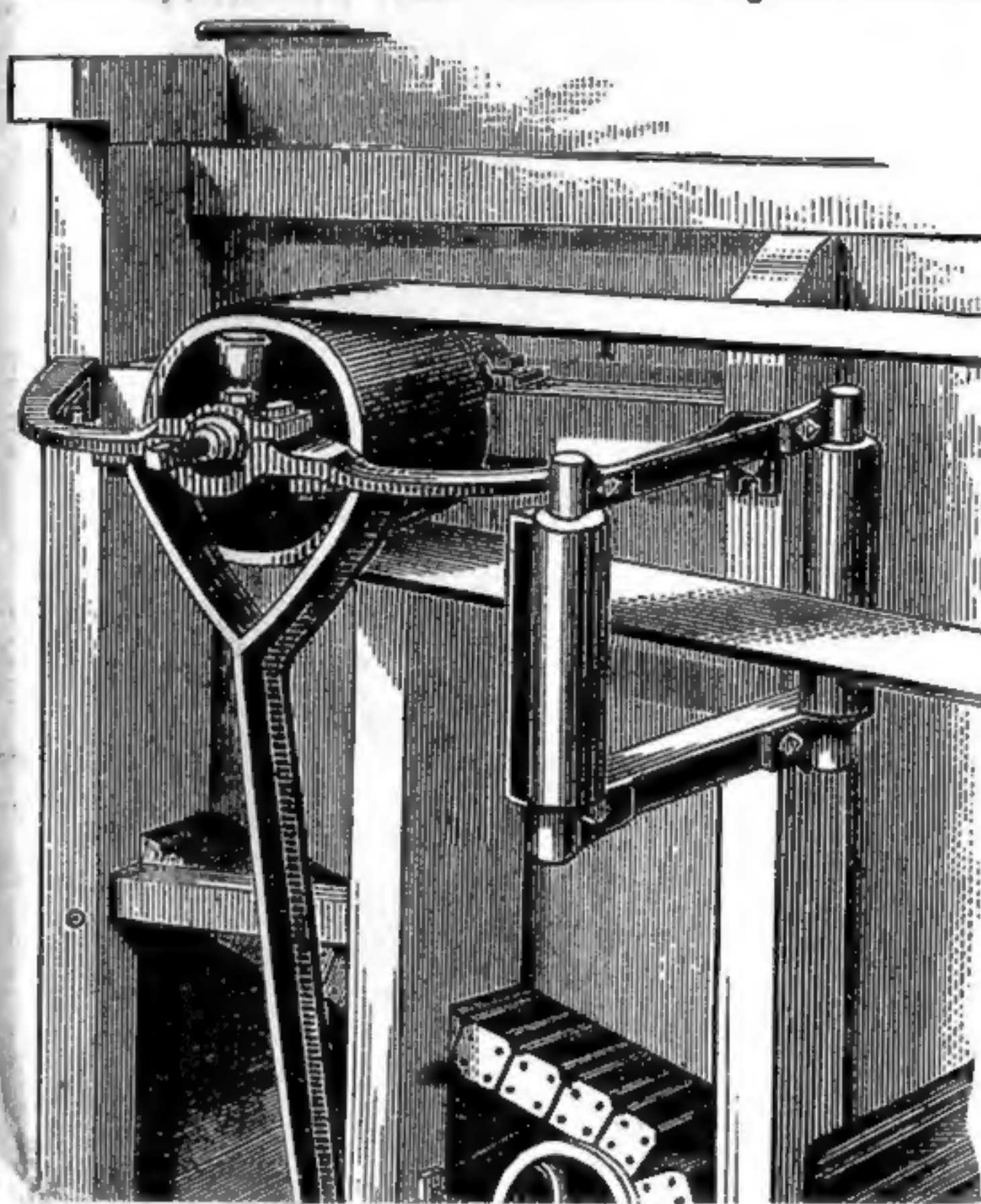
We want to call special attention to the new method of driving the Shoe.

A shaft over the fan drum with a large pulley gives motion to a Pitman by which a stiff even motion is given to the Shoe. This we consider a very great improvement over the old method.

Another advantage is, that the Pitman head is so arranged that the length of shake may be varied to suit different conditions of grain.

Also, all of the bearings and working parts are *outside*, convenient for oiling and where they can be seen and reached at all times.

In every particular our End Shake and its attachments are superior to every imitation, and are protected by patent.

Belt Guides for Band Separators.

Belt Guides for the main driving belt on steam machines have been peculiarities of the BUFFALO PITTS. They are valuable when testing the alignment of the machine and engine, and in case of strong wind, preventing the belt from chafing by swinging. Under almost any circumstances they seem to be necessities, and we wonder how any one runs a machine without them. The rolls run in *babbited* boxes and are *adjustable to suit different widths of driving belt*. Nothing in this line could be more perfect, noiseless and free from friction.

Steam Threshers.

Although we do not build engines, if there is any one thing in which we excel more than in others it is in the building of **Steam Threshers**. Long before steam was thought of for threshing purposes in these United States of America, we with our BUFFALO PITTS Steam Threshers were successfully (yes, *successfully*) competing in foreign markets with the very best English and Continental makers of large steam threshers, and we flatter ourselves that our longer and wider experience in this particular line gives us a better idea of the wants and peculiarities of a thresher for steam power than any of our competitors possess. Putting a band pulley on in place of a pinion is not

sufficient to make a genuine steam thresher. It requires heavier shafting, stronger and stiffer frame, wider pulleys, wider belts, everything proportioned to the difference between the yielding draft of horses and the irresistible power of steam. The scores of our Steam Threshers *driven by other thresher builders' engines* attest the appreciation *their* customers have of our Steam Threshers. The fact that the BUFFALO PITTS Steam Thresher is the favorite machine in all countries where threshing is done **wholesale** is evidence of their great superiority in all those points which make the difference between a horse-power thresher fitted up for steam and a genuine steam thresher.

Buy one. *Do!*

Finish.

To those who have seen BUFFALO PITTS THRESHERS we need say nothing about finish, for with them the sight is one not likely to be forgotten. But for the benefit of those who have not, we will say that no other implement or machine made is finished and ornamented in the handsome yet durable manner that the BUFFALO PITTS is. The wood-work throughout is finished down smooth, and is covered with three coats of the best paint and two coats of varnish, made especially for out-door exposure. The color is brilliant vermilion, and the ornamentation is tasteful in the fullest sense of the word.

Stackers.

We are making the best and most con-

venient folding Stackers there are. They are strong, and yet as light as is consistent with strength. By means of the reel and rope (furnished with stacker) they can be folded to tail end of machine and carried from place to place on the machine, which is a great advantage. When a thresher starts a job he has no fussing attaching stacker, and when he finishes he has nothing to do but to throw the reel rope off from the pulleys at end of stacker, catch it around the centre pulleys, draw up the slack and reel up, folding the stacker securely to the back of machine. This is almost as great an advantage as the doing away with the slinging and unslinging of the old down powers. The Stacker Slats are of hard wood, riveted with two rivets at each end and rivets held by long strap burrs, which hold the belt *square* and prevent its twisting. No other method of keeping belt straight is so simple and yet so *effectual* as this. Our Stacker Rakes have a middle belt.

Clark's Patent Stacker.

To meet the wants of one section of the country we have made arrangements to furnish the Clark Patent Stacker to parties who may prefer them. These are made in three 7-foot sections, they fold up nicely, and are carried on back of machine.

We do not consider them superior in any respect to our own Stackers, but desiring as much as possible to please customers in all sections we have prepared ourselves to furnish them where

OHIO.

C. Biddle, Wauseon, O.
 William Goit, Bowling Green, O.
 Gordon Bros., Antwerp, O.
 Heller & Coover, Napoleon, O.
 E. B. & E. M. Honnell, Sidney, O.
 D. E. Murray, Lima, O.
 J. E. Wellman, Defiance, O.
 A. M. Willett, Bryan, O.
 W. R. Barber, East Toledo, O.
 W. E. Brooks & Co., Elyria, O.
 Frederick Parratt, North Fairfield, O.
 W. H. Kern, Bellevue, O.
 E. McDonald, Coshocton, O.
 Canfield & Cooper, Zanesville, O.
 Chas. & E. W. Baker, Middlebourne, O.
 Gilbert G. Gaston, Steubenville, O.
 F. M. Arnold, Claridon, O.
 Kirk, Christy & Co., Warren, O.
 Dickey & Collister, Willoughby, O.
 H. W. Luetkmeyer, Cleveland, O.

MICHIGAN.

Greble & Russell, Hastings, Mich.
 B. A. Almy, Middleville, Mich.
 C. E. Smith, Mason, Mich.
 C. Goodspeed, Mason, Mich.
 J. N. McFarlan, St. Johns, Mich.
 Peter Thome, Westphalia, Mich.
 J. H. Shick & Co., Corunna, Mich.
 R. R. Reed, Grand Rapids, Mich.
 W. H. Kent, Greenville, Mich.
 Lewis Swarthout, Morley, Mich.
 John E. Kimbell, Fremont Centre, Mich.
 J. H. Conrad, Ionia, Mich.
 Ferrier & Son, Ypsilanti, Mich.
 W. Kimble, Manchester, Mich.
 Moses Rogers, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Slayton & Son, Tecumseh, Mich.
 S. B. Mann, Adrian, Mich.
 Retan & DeGolyer, Hudson, Mich.
 G. R. Hurd, Monroe, Mich.
 C. L. Northrup, Milford, Mich.
 D. Schram & Co., Flint, Mich.
 R. W. & F. Miller, Vassar, Mich.
 E. A. Sheffield, St. Louis, Mich.
 Mitts & Merrill, East Saginaw, Mich.
 Morgan Axford & Co., Oxford, Mich.
 Anderson & Co., Port Huron, Mich.
 C. D. Crittenden, Mt. Clemens, Mich.
 W. S. Penfield, Detroit, Mich.
 E. P. Lehr, Centreville, Mich.
 Amos Deming, Paw Paw, Mich.
 R. Kempf, Chelsea, Mich.
 C. C. Ensign, Albion, Mich.
 P. A. Spicer, Marshall, Mich.
 J. G. Miller, Bangor, Mich.
 J. McKee, Jr. & Bro., Kalamazoo, Mich.
 Platt Bros., Niles, Mich.
 Ezra Shoecraft, Coldwater, Mich.
 G. D. G. Thurston, Sturgis, Mich.
 Nelson R. Cook, Allens, Mich.
 George Kellogg, Jackson, Mich.
 A. Dewey & Co., Midland, Mich.
 Josiah M. Clark, Howell, Mich.
 George T. Lay, Allegan, Mich.
 F. L. Elms, Charlotte, Mich.
 Sears, Messenger & Co., Cassopolis.
 Kamps & Van Eenanaam, Zeeland.
 C. F. Leipprandt, Caseville, Mich.
 G. C. Fanckboner, Schoolcraft, Mich.

ILLINOIS.

William H. Collins, Quincy, Ill.
 James M. Hayes, Carbondale, Ill.
 A. J. Blakeslee, Duquoin, Ill.

Pavey & Allen, Mount Vernon, Ill.
 Storms Brothers, Carmi, Ill.
 Joseph Schifferstein, Newton, Ill.
 George W. Eskridge, Majority Point, Ill.
 Allsop & Lunow, Effingham, Ill.
 G. W. Gwin, Altamont, Ill.
 August H. Mey, Hillsboro, Ill.
 Eckard & McCord, Vandalia, Ill.
 William M. Snyder & Son, Arcola, Ill.
 J. F. Drish, Mattoon, Ill.
 H. E. Duenweg, Shelbyville, Ill.
 Millan & Elder, Sullivan, Ill.
 V. H. Parke, Decatur, Ill.
 J. C. Melton, Springfield, Ill.
 H. B. De Sollard, Beardstown, Ill.
 G. C. Peak, Winchester, Ill.
 John W. Hall, Jacksonville, Ill.
 Post & Barton, Taylorville, Ill.
 Swing & Houseworth, Mason City, Ill.
 M. Reinhardt, Lincoln, Ill.
 H. Peddicord, Champaign, Ill.
 C. H. Giddings, Danville, Ill.
 Lumsden & Dove, Monticello, Ill.
 J. H. Collier, Gibson City, Ill.
 Hand & Lisenby, Clinton, Ill.
 Scott Arnold, Bloomington, Ill.
 Smith, Velde & Co., Pekin, Ill.
 H. H. Orendorff, Canton, Ill.
 Brooks & Roberts, Blandinsville, Ill.
 Nell & Hall, Rushville, Ill.
 J. F. Stilson, Galesburg, Ill.
 Barnum & Horne, Monmouth, Ill.
 C. O. Smalley, Galva, Ill.
 Charles A. Taylor, Peoria, Ill.
 Samuel Crumpton, Chatsworth, Ill.
 Besley & Wightman, Chenoa, Ill.
 W. W. Burgess, Elgin, Ill.
 John Feil, Frankfort, Ill.

James Allen, Scales Mound, Ill.
 Bergman & Dorman, Freeport, Ill.
 Greenlee Bros. & Co., Belvidere, Ill.
 G. H. Schanck, Belvidere, Ill.
 F. D. Sweetzer & Co., Ottawa, Ill.
 Willis & Swain, Blackberry, Ill.
 T. L. Carnahan & Co., Mendota, Ill.
 Barker & Stauffer, Minooka, Ill.
 H. C. Barnes, Dixon, Ill.
 E. C. Chapman, Lacon, Ill.
 Willett & Welch, Yorkville, Ill.
 T. J. Lockwood, Buda, Ill.
 Robinson & Dillon, Sterling, Ill.
 S. W. Robinson & Bro., Morrison, Ill.
 Geo. G. Mowry, Geneseo, Ill.

WISCONSIN.

S. L. Sheldon, Madison, Wis.
 Ruka Bros., Boscobel, Wis.
 Wm. Case & Co., Mauston, Wis.
 Guy Carter, Janesville, Wis.
 K. L. Lien, River Falls, Wis.
 F. Huefner, Fountain City, Wis.
 Wm. Hoefling, Alma, Wis.
 J. W. Marsh, Fon-du-Lac, Wis.
 A. Mack, Fort Atkinson, Wis.
 John DeLyser, Hingham, Wis.
 James Gowran, Portage, Wis.
 Peter Laabs, Grafton, Wis.
 M. Erickson & Co., Manitowoc, Wis.
 M. H. Libke, New Holstein, Wis.
 Rubens & Gossin, Walhain, Wis.

MINNESOTA.

Robertson Bros., Rochester, Minn.
 Hammerel & Weber, St. Cloud, Minn.
 G. W. Steinke, St. Peter, Minn.
 Bishop Gordon, Redwood Falls, Minn.
 Amundson & Walders, Urness, Minn.

Hebeisen & Peterson, Carver, Minn.
 John McArthur & Son, Plainview, Minn.
 A. H. Truax, Hastings, Minn.
 Weibler & Hally, Belle Plain, Minn.
 E. A. Child, Glencoe, Minn.
 E. J. Grattan, Austin, Minn.
 M. J. Flynn & Bro., Litchfield, Minn.
 Wallace & Daly, Perham, Minn.
 Stone & Hagerman, Morris, Minn.
 Potter & Erickson, Lanesboro, Minn.
 Fuller & Johnson, St. Paul, Minn.
 Pitts Ag'l Works, Minneapolis, Minn.
 S. P. Wall, Faribault, Minn.
 Seth Hotchkiss, Owatonna, Minn.
 W. M. Hurlbert, Winona, Minn.
 J. L. Gaskill, Dexter, Minn.
 E. D. Childs & Co., Crookston, Minn.
 J. Cole Doughty, Lake City, Minn.
 H. C. Howard, Mankato, Minn.
 Phinney & Sutherland, Detroit, Minn.
 A. Eaton, Wells, Minn.
 Hoffman & Mitchell, Albert Lea, Minn.

IOWA.

E. S. Fonda, Osage, Iowa.
 N. Phelps, Charles City, Iowa.
 Kenaston & Savre, Northwood, Iowa.
 J. H. Valentine, Mason City, Iowa.
 N. S. Barger, Hampton, Iowa.
 P. Kirby, Ackley, Iowa.
 J. W. Emerson, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
 D. E. Hallett, Dysart, Iowa.
 Morris & Griffin, Maquoketa, Iowa.
 Thos. F. Butterfield, DeWitt, Iowa.
 J. C. Day, Sabula, Iowa.
 Adams Bros., Manchester, Iowa.
 Chesterman & Northey, Dyersville, Ia.
 Wilcox & Manning, Independence, Ia.

Wapgat & Manning, Independence, Ia.
 Thomas Cascaden, Waterloo, Iowa.
 McKinley & Bergman, Newton, Iowa.
 C. N. Perry, Grinnell, Iowa.
 Ainsworth & Bonbright, Des Moines, Ia.
 William Ibach, Eldora, Iowa.
 Banes & Waterman, Villisca, Iowa.
 R. S. Beymer, Afton, Iowa.
 F. E. Dennett, Carroll, Iowa.
 J. F. Doty & Co., Storm Lake, Iowa.
 William Gladden, Mount Pleasant, Ia.
 J. H. Green & Co., Oskaloosa, Iowa.
 Hollinger & Deming, Chariton, Iowa.
 Holmes Bros., Corning, Iowa.
 C. M. Murry, Leon, Iowa.
 Pew & La Rue, Le Mars, Iowa.
 J. B. Romans, Denison, Iowa.
 Shugart & Co., Council Bluffs, Iowa.
 Snow & Huber, Pella, Iowa.
 Shepherd & Coombs, Ottumwa, Iowa.
 A. J. Sowers, Bedford, Iowa.
 Tibbetts & Bro., Ida Grove, Iowa.
 R. & M. Wadsworth, Red Oak, Iowa.
 J. L. Zimbelman, Boone, Iowa.
 W. E. Nichols & Son, Iowa Falls, Iowa.
 C. A. Hoffman, Emmetsburg, Iowa.
 E. S. Ross, Britt, Iowa.
 P. E. Haugen, Decorah, Iowa.
 Hollahan & Buggy, Waukon, Iowa.
 Robt. Huffschtmidt, Lansing, Iowa.
 Eberhard & Rau, Guttenburg, Iowa.
 W. B. Field & Son, Strawberry Point, Ia.
 C. P. Nash & Bro., Lime Springs, Ia.
 Owens & Cook, West Union, Iowa.
 P. Parker & Co., Grand Junction, Iowa.
 Fussel & Co., Fayette, Iowa.
 C. W. Gore, Belle Plain, Iowa.
 W. H. Chandler, Perry, Iowa.
 W. H. Calhoun, Marshalltown, Iowa.

MISSOURI.

H. O. Dow & Co., Springfield, Mo.
 Bunker & Hyde, Jamesport, Mo.
 Burton & Reed, Norborne, Mo.
 Henry Cloren, Breckenridge, Mo.
 Grinstead & Patten, Eagleville, Mo.
 Heins & Bro., Carrollton, Mo.
 Jackson & Patton, Richmond, Mo.
 Moseley, Bell & Co., Kansas City, Mo.
 G. M. Nichol & Bro., Independence, Mo.
 Nicholson, Bartels & Co., Lexington, Mo.
 Norris & Co., Chillicothe, Mo.
 Smith & Comer, Trenton, Mo.
 H. Reinstedler, St. Louis, Mo.
 Wilder & Fenn, Clinton, Mo.
 Charles Liese, Corder, Mo.
 A. J. Greenwell, Glenwood, Mo.
 Sutherlin & McMahan, Marshall, Mo.
 H. W. Gleason, Mexico, Mo.
 C. L. Becker, Alexandria, Mo.
 Stearns & Liddle, Holden, Mo.
 W. W. Herold, Sedalia, Mo.
 W. H. Barrett & Co., Harrisonville, Mo.
 J. W. Heryford, Glasgow, Mo.

KANSAS.

A. J. Harwi, Atchison, Kas.
 A. M. Fuller, Topeka, Kas.
 Lewis Mayo, Leavenworth, Kas.
 E. B. Purcell, Manhattan, Kas.
 Phillip Reinschild, Lawrence, Kas.
 J. C. Scott, Junction City, Kas.
 M. H. Emick, Clay Centre, Kas.
 Arnott & Triplett, Minneapolis, Kas.
 Briggs & Gebhart, Salina, Kas.
 Berry Bros., Abilene, Kas.
 E. Wilcox, Hutchinson, Kas.

A. A. Arnott, McPherson, Kas.
 T. P. Alexander, Florence, Kas.
 S. H. Myton, Winfield, Kas.
 R. B. Lynch, Newton, Kas.
 J. A. Wallace, Wichita, Kas.
 J. M. Griffith & Co., Emporia, Kas.
 Johnson & Bragg, Humboldt, Kas.
 P. S. Willett & Son, Burlington, Kas.
 Rufus Williams, Independence, Kas.
 Winans & Roach, Garnett, Kas.
 W. W. Sholes, Fredonia, Kas.
 Raymond & Officer, Girard, Kas.
 West & Bigelow, Paola, Kas.
 Durkee & Stout, Fort Scott, Kas.
 D. A. Crocker, Pleasanton, Kas.

NEBRASKA.

Gandy Bros. & Co., York, Neb.
 Thompson & Bro., Sutton, Neb.
 John Newlean, Wahoo, Neb.
 H. W. Curtis & Co., Ashland, Neb.
 J. A. Harr, David City, Neb.
 Sumner & True, Schuyler, Neb.
 William Becker, Columbus, Neb.
 H. C. Brown & Co., Fremont, Neb.
 S. P. Lindley, Seward, Neb.
 James Donnelly, Crete, Neb.
 Henry Keefer, Lincoln, Neb.
 J. C. Kesterson, Fairbury, Neb.
 J. R. Ervin, Pawnee City, Neb.

DAKOTA.

Charles Freeman, Grand Forks, Dak.
 Barrett & Co., Fargo, Dak.
 Peter Seydel, Yankton, Dak.
 C. A. Kelsey & Co., Brookings, Dak.
 Norton & Murray, Sioux Falls, Dak.

READ WHAT OTHERS SAY

About the Buffalo Pitts.

We guarantee the genuineness of every testimonial printed in this paper. They are only a *few* out of the many received. We should be glad to have all who desire to do so, write to any of the persons whose names are given and get answers for themselves as to the merits of the BUFFALO PITTS—always being sure to enclose a three-cent stamp to pay postage on the reply.

THRESHING EXTRAORDINARY.

23 Buffalo Pitts Steam Separators on the great wheat farms of Oliver Dalrymple, near Fargo, Dakota Territory.

MR. OLIVER DALRYMPLE writes from St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 16, 1880:

"You may ship to me at Duluth, Minnesota, four more of your large size Separators on or before August 1, 1880."

We have sold Mr. Dalrymple, in all, twenty-three of our 40-inch Cylinder Band Separators for use on the immense farms managed by him in Dakota, near Fargo, *i. e.*, three in 1876, six in 1877, six in 1878, four in 1879 and four in 1880. Mr. Dalrymple uses BUFFALO PITTS Threshers exclusively.

Il n'y a aucune Machine dans notre pays qui peut surpasser le Buffalo Pitts.

BRUSSELLS, Door Co., Wis., le 23 Feb., 1880.
The Pitts Agricultural Works, Buffalo, N. Y.

Cher Monsieur:

Nous avons une de vos Machines et nous en

sommes très-satisfaits. Nous l'avons essayé dans le froment et dans l'avoine et dans les pois. Nous avons battu 122 minots de froment à l'heure, bon pour le marché. Il n'y a aucune Machine dans notre pays qui peut surpasser le Buffalo Pitts; mais nous rendons les hommages à vos agents Everart et Frères qui sont très-vigilants et qui connaissent parfaitement vos Machines. Quant aux réparations nous n'avons rien cassé. Recevez l'assurance de nos amitiés.

JOSEPH BAUDHEIM et CIE.

Ran our ten-horse power easily with eight horses.

WILLIAM HILMER and A. KROEGER, of Painesville, Ohio, write, Feb. 9, 1880: "The Buffalo Pitts we bought of you last season we consider the best in the market. The end shake is a great improvement over all side shakes. It threshes faster and saves the grain better than any machine we ever saw; and the more we crowd it, the better work it does. We did not have one cent's worth of repairs. The power runs very easy. We ran our ten-horse power one day for eight hours with eight horses, and we threshed just as much as we generally did with ten horses.

The farmers say it is the best machine they ever threshed with, especially in barley; we do not have to run it through twice as other machines do. It makes no difference with the machine whether the grain is wet or dry, the straw will pass through and not choke. We refer to the following farmers of our place: C. Heine, W. Anderson, Ch. Peterson, P. Kroeger, Ch. Linch, Mr. Slighter, and several others if needed.

Have run three different kinds of machines, and the Buffalo Pitts beats them all.

OZARD & HORTON write, Feb. 9, 1880, from Coomer, Niagara Co., N. Y.: "The Buffalo Pitts that we bought of you last Fall done first-rate work. It is a splendid machine. We have run three different kinds of machines, and this one beats them all. We threshed six hundred and fifty bushels of wheat in ten hours, and did splendid work."

Did more work in one day with a ten-horse Buffalo Pitts than in two with a twelve-horse machine of another make.

N. J. SLACK, Esq., of Liberty Pole, Wis., says, under date of Feb. 7, 1880: "Last August I bought one of your thirty-two-inch cylinder geared machines. For fast threshing, easy running, and good work there is no machine in Vernon County that can come up with it. I own a great many acres of land and raise a great many bushels of grain, and have until this year hired my threshing done, but I have found that it does not pay. One year ago I had my threshing done by a twelve-horse power machine of another make, and I can honestly say that I have done this year, with my ten-horse power Buffalo Pitts, more and better work in one day than the other did in two."

Gives entire satisfaction in every respect.

WILLIAM E. UPTON writes from Calverton, Baltimore Co., Md., February 9th, 1880: "The Thresher I bought of your agent, Joshua Thomas, of Baltimore, gives me entire satisfaction in every respect. I ran my 32-inch cylinder machine with a six-horse power engine and threshed about fifteen hundred bushels of oats or seven hundred bushels of wheat per day of ten hours. We had only one breakage, (a concave,) caused by running a pitchfork and monkey wrench through the cylinder."

Has threshed for twenty years, and owned several kinds of machines. Last season bought a Buffalo Pitts, and is sorry that he ever bought any other kind.

HENRY WEISER, of Ionia, Mich., writes Feb'y 6th, 1880: "I commenced threshing in 1859 and have followed the business ever since, with the exception of two years. I first bought a Buffalo Pitts, and after running it seven years, sold it for only one hundred dollars less than I paid for it, and it was run five years after I sold it and was the best machine in the county during that time. I bought a C— machine and two M— machines but was not entirely satisfied

until I bought another Buffalo Pitts, last summer. Now I would buy no other than the Buffalo Pitts if I bought a dozen machines. The separating capacity makes it almost impossible to waste grain, the end shake cleaning the grain ready for market. The hammered teeth and other many new improvements since I bought the old machine, certainly make it the best machine I ever saw."

A season's wear seemed only to put the machine in good working order.

S. PHOENIX, of Lake City, Minn., writes Feb'y 10, 1880: "The performance of your machine was perfectly satisfactory to my operators in every respect. Without exception it gave abundant satisfaction to every man who employed us. As to repairs, only two pieces were required, amounting to about \$1.50. I must add that the strength and solidity of your work is worthy of most hearty commendation. The wear of over fifty days' steady work seemed only to put the machine in real good running order."

The Boss Power for running Corn Shellers.

JOHN SHIPPEL, of Frankfort, Will Co., Ill., Jan. 8, 1880, says: "The Number 2 Power I bought of your agent beats all others for running Corn Shellers. I have tried many others, but this runs easier than all the rest. In conclusion, would say it is the boss Power for the purpose."

The machine good for a second season's work, without new teeth or repairs of any kind.

E. F. PORTER, of McKinney & Porter, Montross, Va., writes, Feb. 11, 1880: "I ran one of your 24-inch cylinder separators with a four-horse engine last season. I used, the season before, a S— machine, but was annoyed by the shaker, and consequently bought a Buffalo Pitts. We moved the separator over rough roads some fifty-one different times, and did not meet an accident or necessitate a cent for repairs. We threshed with ease one and one-half bushels of

wheat and six bushels of oats per minute. The grain was cleaned nicely, and no one thought it paid them to re-fan, but shipped from the yard as delivered. I find it impossible to run grain over by fast feeding. The machine is ready, as I left off, for this season's work, and I expect to run it without new teeth or any extra cost."

Cannot be beaten for threshing Flax.

J. E. BANYARD, of Perry, Dallas Co., Iowa, Feb. 2, 1880, says: "The Buffalo Pitts cannot be beat for threshing Flax. We threshed two hundred and fifteen bushels of flax in three-fourths of a day, and took it all out of the straw nice and clean, better than any machine I ever saw. I can set the fan in the morning to clean flax and run all day and not waste one pint. I have run four different kinds of machines, but I will take the Buffalo Pitts to run easiest, to do best work, least expense for repairs, easiest to set, least jar to the machine owing to the end shake, (that end shake can't be beat,) the easiest running cylinder in the world. Please write me when our next note is due. I will pay it when it comes due, you bet your old boots, if I live till then."

Threshes Timothy splendidly.

JAMES KEITHLY, of Carsons Run, Md., writes Feb. 9, 1880: "I thresh with my 28-inch cylinder Buffalo Pitts and six-horse engine from five to six hundred bushels of wheat per day of ten hours, and can thresh one thousand bushels of oats easy. It threshes Timothy splendidly. I have threshed for thirty years, and have tried pretty near all kinds of machines, but the Buffalo Pitts is the best I ever had. It gives better satisfaction and wastes less grain, runs easy, and makes no noise."

Quick and clean work.

HON. A. F. ENGELBERT, of Wiconisco, Dauphin Co., Pa., writes Jan. 22, 1880, to G. D. Moyer, who owns a Buffalo Pitts: "I must say that the threshing you did for me was the quickest and cleanest that was ever done for me. I

Received greater commendation than any other machine ever in our section.

A. ALLEN, of Harrington, Kent Co., Del., writes Feb. 10, 1880: "The Buffalo Pitts bought last season gave entire satisfaction, and received greater commendation than any other machine that has ever been in this section. We have threshed from eight to nine hundred bushels wheat in ten hours, right along, and could have done more by crowding, if we had been trying to see how large a quantity we could thresh per day. Have not had any complaint in regard to kind of work done."

Threshes well and cleans perfectly in the worst kind of grain.

J. M. ROTHWELL, of Middletown, Del., writes Feb'y 13th, 1880: "The wheat crop in this section last year turned out very poorly; it ripened very unevenly and imperfectly, and was therefore very hard to thresh. I don't think I ever saw wheat harder to separate from the chaff. I put in the extra concave and used it throughout the season. The machine ran very steadily, and would take the straw fast enough and cleaned the grain nicely, and did not cost anything for repairs."

Will stand more hauling over rough roads than any other machine.

S. PULLMAN, of Alexandria, Va., writes Feb. 12, 1880: "The machines bought of you have given entire satisfaction. I bought one in 1878, and another in 1879, and expect to get another this year. We threshed one hundred bushels of wheat in fifty-eight minutes with a thirty-two-inch cylinder separator and six-horse engine, and like your machine better than any other that I have tried. Your machine costs less for repairs than any other; it is stronger built and will stand more hauling over rough roads."

The easiest running Power he ever hitched his team to.

CHRISTIAN BETTENHAUSER, of Frankfort,

have had others, but none equal to the Buffalo Pitts Thresher."

Mr. Moyer also has this from Mr. JNO. A. ROMBERGER, of Loyaltown, Pa., dated Jan. 24th, 1880: "I am very well pleased with the threshing you did for me. I think for clean work and fast threshing the Buffalo Pitts ranks No. 1. It was pronounced good work by all who saw it operate at my place. We threshed wet as well as dry grain to perfect satisfaction. I would feel safe to recommend it to all who wish to buy a perfect separator."

Threshed a job of Flax without trouble where a rival machine had to pull up and leave it.

SIMON NICHOLAS, of Mineral Point, Wis., writes Feb. 11th, 1880, relative to his 32-inch cylinder Buffalo Pitts: "I have threshed fifteen hundred bushels of oats in ten hours; and in threshing flax I believe it will exceed all others. I have threshed four hundred bushels of flax in nine hours. I threshed a job of flax where another machine had to pull up and leave, and my machine went right along without any trouble. I have run this machine for three years, and it ran the last day as good as the first day that I hitched on to it. It will outwear any other thresher."

Six hundred and forty bushels of Wheat per day with a 24-inch cylinder horse power machine.

JAMES S. WARREN and J. L. GEORGE, of Louisville, Tenn., who bought a 24-inch cylinder Buffalo Pitts and Number 2 power, in 1879, write: "We have owned two of your machines and helped run others for six harvests, and they give entire satisfaction everywhere we run them. The horse power runs light and easy, and the separator cannot be excelled in doing good work and cleaning. We have threshed six hundred and forty bushels of wheat in a day, and set twice. We can thresh fifteen hundred bushels of oats a day. Our repairs did not amount to anything. We would not give our last Buffalo Pitts for anything we ever saw yet."

WILL CO., Ill., writes January 12th, 1880: "The machine I bought of your agent in 1878 I have run two seasons and must tell the truth that it works well in all kinds of grain. I threshed without one cent cost for repairs, and the Power is the easiest running Power I ever hitched a team to."

Have threshed 3,000 bushels of Flax. Everybody says it beats all on Flax.

G. H. WRIGHT, C. B. GREGG, O. F. WRIGHT, J. D. BLISS and L. B. BLISS, of Perry, N. Y., write Feb. 11, 1880: "For threshing flax we can recommend the Buffalo Pitts very highly. We threshed this year three thousand bushels of flax and threshed two hundred and twenty-five bushels in nine hours. The men drew it to market from the machine. All who saw the machine run on flax said it beat anything they ever saw, and these men have raised flax all their lives, and always had vibrators do their work before, but vibrators must take a back seat. Old threshers came ten miles to see us and they all gave in that it beat any machine they ever saw run on flax, and in many places men gave us extra for threshing on account of our cleaning better than other machines."

Threshes Flax without winding.

G. G. FLEENOR, of Hepburn, Page Co., Iowa, writes: "You wanted to know how my machine worked in flax. She can't be beat in this part for flax. It is the only machine of the kind in these parts that will thresh flax without winding. All of the flax that we threshed was wet and part rotten and we ran right along without any bother."

Booked over seventeen hundred dollars last fall.

ROBERT NISBET, of Fishers Landing, Minn., writes Feb. 12, 1880: "I have been running one of your separators for two falls and am well pleased with it. It does splendid work and gives good satisfaction. We booked over seventeen hundred dollars last fall. The machine is as good as new yet."

Wheat delivered from the Buffalo Pitts cleaner than that from other machines run through fanning mill.

THOMAS BUEL, of Perry, N. Y., writes Feb'y 11th: "I had a Buffalo Pitts thresh for me this season, run by Griggs & Bliss, and will say for cleaning grain it can't be beat. I drew my wheat to market without cleaning over, and my neighbor, who had his wheat threshed by a F— machine, drew his at same time after running through a fanning mill, and my wheat was said to be the cleanest."

Did not have to tighten belts but once throughout the season.

ALL EMPEY, of Hastings, Minn., writes Feb. 12, 1880: "The wheat here turned out only about seven bushels to the acre but we threshed from nine to ten hundred bushels of wheat per day, and once this fall threshed twenty-two hundred and thirty-five bushels of oats in less than ten hours. We threshed forty thousand bushels of grain without tightening the belts but once, and the machine stood out of doors all the time. The machine gave entire satisfaction, knocked all the grain out of the straw and did not carry any over. Owners of other makes of machines who saw us work said they would never buy any other kind of machine than the Buffalo Pitts."

Can get a first-rate motion and let teams walk slow.

H. B. & S. N. GILMAN, of Richfield, Hennepin Co., Minn., write Jan. 31, 1880: "The Buffalo Pitts will thresh as much as any other, and as yet we have not seen any machine that will clean as well. Most of the farmers for whom we threshed took their wheat from the machine to market and it graded as high as any other wheat that had been run through a fanning mill.

As for the horse-power it is the lightest running one we ever saw, and the beauty of it is we do not have to work our horses hard and can get a first-rate motion by letting them walk slow."

threshed all kinds of grain, timothy and flax. Paid ten cents for repairs.

W. H. DEMPSEY, of Dysart, Tama County, Iowa, writes Feb. 13th, 1880: "I bought a 10-horse Buffalo Pitts machine last fall with which I threshed all kinds of grain, timothy and flax, and I know it excels all other machines; it threshes and cleans to perfection. I think it can't be beaten in flax; I threshed thirty-five bushels an hour in wet flax. It cost ten cents for repairs all fall."

Seven hundred bushels Wheat in five hours in poor grain.

PHILIP DEAL, of Bouchea, St. Croix Co., Wis., who bought a 36-inch Buffalo Pitts Separator for steam last fall, writes Feb. 16, 1880: "Your machine has given better satisfaction than any other thresher in this county; it can thresh more wheat or oats or barley and do it better than any other thresher in the West. We have not had much flax to thresh, but have had several small jobs and gave good satisfaction at every place. Our grain was poor, but we have threshed seven hundred bushels of wheat in five hours and saved it all.

I shall buy another Buffalo Pitts this season for work in the Red River Valley."

Will not choke or clog up with wet or heavy grain.

MARVIN & HETTINGER, of Shepardville, Clinton Co., Mich., write Feb. 17th, 1880: "The Buffalo Pitts 36-inch cylinder band Separator we bought of you last year gave us and our patrons the very best of satisfaction. The machine threshes clean, it separates clean from the straw, it cleans the grain excellent, it runs still and easy, it threshes fast, it does not choke or clog up even when the grain is wet and heavy, it will not throw over grain. How much more can any one ask? Your end shake shoe is a great improvement; it works like a charm. The auger to convey the tailings to elevators is a very good thing; it feeds them regular so they can do

the work required of them with ease. Your adjustable concave is very convenient and saves much time. To sum up brief, it is the boss machine. Men would say nearly every day, 'I never had my oats cleaned like that before and I never had the beards all taken out of my barley before.' We can thresh twelve hundred bushels of wheat in ten hours, and do it well."

Had a good many Powers, but none ran so easy as the Buffalo Pitts.

HERMAN ROHDA, of Napoleon, Ohio, writes Feb. 9, 1880: "I am well satisfied with the Power I bought of you and it runs easy. We have had a good many horse-powers, but none of them ran as easy as the Buffalo Pitts."

Excels in bearding barley. Barley threshed by Buffalo Pitts brings five cents per bushel extra.

JAMES MULLEN, of Stafford, N. Y., writes Feb. 16th, 1880: "The 32-inch cylinder end shake thresher that I bought of you last summer gave good satisfaction wherever we threshed, and it is far ahead of any other thresher around here. We have threshed at the rate of one hundred bushels of wheat per hour, and done it well. We can thresh three bushels of barley per minute, and no dodging. The great difficulty in threshing barley is in bearding it, and in this the Buffalo Pitts excels any other thresher; it does it so completely that the barley sells in market for five cents per bushel more than barley threshed by any other machine. We had a great deal of damp grain, and it worked well and no bother. We ran your ten-horse mounted power; it is easy draft and works well."

Offers five dollars per bushel for any grain found in the straw pile.

W. B. ARBUCKLE, of Vilisca, Iowa, writes Feb'y 16, 1880: "The points of excellence in the Buffalo Pitts Thresher, which I purchased of you last summer, are:

1st. Its end-shake shoe, which never chokes and nor wastes grain. I have offered five dollars

per bushel for all grain that could be found in the straw pile. I can thresh as fast as I want to and never waste a grain.

2d. The beaters being headed in, they never wrap the straw even in the wettest of grain.

3d. For fast threshing it cannot be beaten. We had to use two tables and feed from both sides, as we could not get the grain half fast enough from one side.

I did not pay one cent for repairs. I have often run from morning until noon and moonlight nights without stopping. Altogether, I can recommend it as doing the best work of any machine I ever saw."

A Farmer's Certificate.

WILLIAM KINGDON, of Morganville, N. Y., writes Feb. 16th, 1880: "This is to certify that I have farmed it for fifteen years on this farm, and have tried all kinds of Threshers in all different varieties of grain, but this Buffalo Pitts beats them all."

Got away with a job of flax that another machine gave up the year before.

E. ROGERS, Brownston, Minn., writes Feb. 16, 1880: "The Buffalo Pitts we bought of you last summer gave entire satisfaction to us and the farmers who employed us. In cleaning grain it is ahead of any machine with which I am acquainted. We threshed but one small job of flax, that was, some that another machine failed on the year before; the stacks were topped out with hay and kept over, one year. We got away with it without any trouble whatever, and it was in very bad shape to thresh. We threshed seven hundred and twenty bushels of barley in five hours. Six hundred bushels per day was the best we did in wheat, but the wheat went only about eight bushels to the acre, with straw and weeds enough for twenty. Oats we threshed at the rate of one hundred bushels per hour.

Our expense for repairs was one dollar and seventy-five cents, caused by wire with which the grain was bound."

Been in the threshing business twelve years, but never knew what a good fast Thresher was until he bought a Buffalo Pitts.

GEO. W. MCCOMAS, of Clayton, Md., writes Feb. 16th, 1880: "I used a 6-horse engine with the 32x40 Buffalo Pitts bought of you last July. We ran two band cutters all the season, and often worked upwards of twenty hands, giving them all they could do. We have been timed frequently at 2½ and 2¾ bushels wheat per minute, also from 3½ to 5 bushels oats. We can thresh all the grain we want to. It makes little difference whether it is wet or dry, long or short, all we want is plenty of hands. Our regular day's work in wheat varies according to number of hands, from 500 to 800 bushels. The patent agitator and end shake shoe make the thresher a perfect success. The Buffalo Pitts is the machine for a man of brains. If a man without brains wants to thresh, let him buy a Vibrator, and if he learns to elevate the tail end high enough he may get a good share of the grain out of the grain spout. I have threshed 12 years, but never knew what a good and fast thresher was until I bought a Buffalo Pitts."

Never wants any old Side Shake again.

JOHN R. HALL, of Fulton, Mo., writes Feb. 13th, 1880: "I am so well pleased with the Buffalo Pitts that I bought of you last summer that I would never buy any other kind of a machine. It runs light, it threshes fast, it cleans well, and it beats any other machine that I ever saw, and my partner and myself have had a right smart experience in threshing. We had so many jobs that we could not thresh for all who wanted us, although many waited for us a long time. Old threshermen said that we were the only ones that did good threshing about here. I like the End-Shake and will never have an old Side-Shake machine again."

Works especially well in wet Oats.

L. D. DAVIDSON, of Evansville, Douglass Co., Mo., writes Feb. 13th, 1880: "The Buffalo

Pitts that I got of you last summer is an A No. 1 machine in everything that I have tried it, which is wheat, oats, barley and buckwheat. It does especially good work in wet oats, in which the greater part of the machines fail. I have not had any expense in repairs."

Hulled Clover with the Buffalo Pitts by simply putting in an extra Concave.

J. C. & M. H. CARNAHAN, of Creekside, Pa., write Feb. 17, 1880: "We tried our machine last fall in hulling clover, just as it is for threshing, excepting that we put in all the concaves. It worked like a charm; you would have been surprised to see it. Most every one thought it impossible, but we did it at the rate of about twenty bushels per day."

Did not have to send for a man to start the Buffalo Pitts, as purchasers of other machines did.

M. & H. M. HJERMSTAD, of Hader, Minn., write Feb. 16, 1880: "With that separator we bought of your agent at Redwing we can thresh faster and cleaner than any other machine we have yet seen. The shoe works splendidly, never clogs in wet or dry grain. The biggest work I have done in oats is 886 bushels in three hours and fifteen minutes, and in wheat about 1100 bushels in ten hours. It did first-rate in timothy, also in barley. I cannot say too much in its praise. I did not have to send for the agent or a man from the factory, as many had to do that bought other machines. I ran the separator with a ten-horse engine."

Got full prices with the Buffalo Pitts, while others had to cut to get jobs.

THOMAS RATTRAY, of Hammond, Wis., writes Feb. 16, 1880: "I would not give my Buffalo Pitts for any other machine I ever saw. I have five different makes. - I run two steam rigs, one Pitts and one C— Separator. I can thresh with the Buffalo Pitts five bushels of wheat, or ten bushels of oats, or seven bushels of barley per

minute. We threshed one thousand bushels of wheat in one day and moved and set four times. We can thresh all that the hands can get to us and do first-class work. We took work away from nearly all the different makes of machines, even when they offered to thresh at reduced rates. I had to lay up my C— machine and finish work with the Buffalo Pitts, as farmers refused to have any other. We were not out one cent for repairs, except for oil and cylinder teeth. We earned a total of \$1,025.00 in two months and eight days, and did not thresh a single job at cut prices."

Smooth, steady running and noiseless.

WM. HENRY LEGG, of Kent Island, Mo., writes Feb. 17, 1880: "The Buffalo Pitts Thresher gave me entire satisfaction. It is a noiseless, smooth, steady running machine and was the admiration of all who saw it. We got out, I think, seven hundred bushels of wheat per day, and, mind you, our cylinder was only a 28-inch one. Cost of repairs, nothing."

The most perfect machine he ever saw. Did good work in Flax.

HENRY HEIN, of Fitchville, Ohio, writes Feb. 20, 1880: "In regard to the Buffalo Pitts I purchased of you last fall, I must say it is the most perfect machine I ever saw or used, and I have had an extensive experience with threshing machines. It is more easily managed, it runs lighter, it threshes faster and cleans the grain fit for market. It will thresh all kinds and conditions of grain without clogging or bother. We do not have much flax. What little I threshed, it did good work in."

Farmers said the work was superior to any they ever had done before.

JAMES McMILLEN, of Fairport, writes Feb. 12, 1880: "The Buffalo Pitts that I sold to Stone & S. gave good satisfaction, threshing over 35,000 bushels, mostly wheat. The farmers say it did the work superior to any they ever had done before."

any they ever had done before."

Am quite unable to meet all demands on me for service with the Buffalo Pitts.

OWEN FATHERS, of South Cayuga, N. Y., writes Aug. 7, 1879: "I take pleasure in stating that after two weeks' trial of the thresher purchased from you, I can truthfully say that it is the most perfect running machine that I have ever seen as regards both the threshing and the cleaning of the grain. I have had twenty-five years experience as a thresher, but have never had a machine that equals this. Never have I given my customers such satisfaction, and I am quite unable to meet all demands for my services."

Five farmers fail to find anything faulty.

We, the undersigned (of Lyons, N. Y.), having seen and helped to run the Buffalo Pitts machine in threshing a crop of barley for Mr. Benjamin Bradley, would cheerfully recommend it as a first class thresher, doing its work perfectly and satisfactorily in every particular, threshing clean and making a perfect separation. D. E. SCHOONOVER (27 years' experience), DAVID PROSEUS, MARSHALL RIDLEY, JAMES GARNEE, BENJ. BRADLEY (farmer where the work was done).

Will thresh Flax against any Vibrator that runs, for fifty dollars and the day's threshing.

KY. TAYLOR, of Arcadia, Ia., writes Feb. 19, 1880: "After twelve years' experience as a thresher with several kinds of machines, I find the one I bought of you in 1879 to give the best satisfaction of any, both in lightness of draft, durability and clean work. I threshed one hundred and three bushels of wheat in less than an hour. Can thresh more and put less in the straw pile than any machine that runs. The patent agitator will take it all out of the straw. It gave entire satisfaction in flax, and will thresh flax against any Vibrator that runs for fifty dollars and the day's threshing."

All the Buffalo Pitts needs to do good work is to be started and run just as it comes from the shops.

LOUIS TOUCHETTE, of West St. Paul, Minn., writes Feb. 25, 1880: "Regarding the Buffalo Pitts Thresher, I will say that it is the most complete piece of machinery that I ever saw in every respect, but especially in giving satisfaction to the farmers and also to the owner of the machine, and it is also very simple to keep in good order. Any man that claims he cannot do good work with the Buffalo Pitts, I say that he is no thresher at all. I have had men come to me and say, 'My machine is *bulling*;' will you come and take a look at it?"—remember these were sometimes B. P. machines. Well, I would find that they had altered some parts and would be fussing at it, and the more they would do, the worse the machine would work. I would just set it back to its former place and it would work like a charm. I have followed threshing for 23 years, and to the best of my recollection have run 15 different kinds of threshers, and I must say that when it was the Buffalo Pitts machine there would be no growling amongst the farmers, and the man tending the separator would have a good easy time of it."

Mr. Touchette also writes under later date: "I will take the liberty of writing you a few lines more. Flax I have not threshed, but I am confident that the machine will work as well in flax as in any other kind of grain. Barley I have threshed very commonly, and can clean it as clean as it could be cleaned with the best fanning mill, and wheat and oats just the same. I have threshed peas and beans with it and cleaned them ready for market. The particular points in which the machine gave the most satisfaction were:

First—The Fanning-mill part, which can be regulated so easy and throw the blast just where needed according to condition of straw. There are two different blasts, which I call the rising blast and the sweeping blast; one formed by the back slides, and the other by the front slides, making that what I call perfect.

Second—The unequalled End Shake Shoe, which

runs so smooth, giving no jar to the machine and saves bracing at sides and no need of wedging the bolster; and although the shoe runs smooth, its motion is such that the chaff will not stick to the sieves.

Third—The Patent Agitator, which is so simple in its construction, and yet nobody ever could invent its equal. It will shake the last grain out of the straw if the machine is only fed even; crowding has nothing to do with it, providing the power is there (which we never fail to have). I use an 8-horse engine with my 36-in. cylinder separator.

I will close by saying that the Buffalo Pitts Thresher can stand more racket and traveling over frozen plowed ground than any other machine that I ever went with."

Did perfect work in Flax.

JNO. NORTON writes for M. GLASSER, of Sioux Falls, D. T., who bought a Buffalo Pitts horse-power machine in 1879: "The machine did its work perfectly in flax as in other kinds of threshing. So well did it do its work that nearly every farmer he threshed for has engaged him for next season. In regard to draft, he thinks it beats them all for lightness. As for repairs, it did not cost him one cent the entire season, and he thinks it won't for the next two years. He is well satisfied in every respect."

No need for stirring the Riddles to keep them clear, as with other machines.

J. WILLIAM ROLLER, of Prairie Home, Shelby Co., Ill., writes Feb. 19, 1880: "The thresher (a No. 4 Separator and No. 6 Power) gave entire satisfaction. I have tried it in timothy and it works like a charm; the end shake does away with stirring the riddles which is so common and disagreeable with other machines, and it cleans the grain ready for market. I threshed six hundred and forty bushels of wheat in one day and moved the machine a half mile. Never got a full day's threshing without moving, and then could not get grain fast enough. We threshed ten hundred bushels of oats in one day at three

different places. I feel satisfied that I could thresh fifteen hundred bushels of oats in ten hours. The horse-power runs easy and is the strongest and best power I ever saw. The beauty of this machine is it never gets out of order and no stopping to tinker. The hands said it was the only fault that they never got a chance to rest."

Will wear one-half longer than other machines.

E. O. KECK, of Lockport, N. Y., writes Feb. 20, 1880, relative to his 32-inch cylinder horse-power Buffalo Pitts bought last season: "I think in wheat that it can't be beat, and oats also. In ten hours' threshing the way wheat was last season, I should say one ought to thresh from six to seven hundred bushels. I threshed in half a day 333 bushels wheat. The horse-power gives good satisfaction. No expense. The farmers like the work of the Buffalo Pitts, and I think it will wear one-half longer than other machines."

16,000 bushels Wheat and 2,000 bushels of Oats in thirty-three days with 32-inch Separator and 10-horse Power.

W. H. CROWL, of Taylorville, Christian Co., Ill., writes Feb. 15, 1880: "The end shake beats the natives; it never shakes any grain over and cleans fit for any market. Your straw stacker carries all the chaff into the straw pile and stock eat it much better. I threshed 16,000 bushels of wheat and 2,000 bushels of oats in 33 days; best day's work, 800 bushels of wheat; seldom fell under 500 bushels. This looks big, but I can show the accounts for it certified to by the best farmers. I never ran a thresher in my life before. I bought this machine to save my own grain. My advice to men when they want a Thresher is to buy the Buffalo Pitts. We are well pleased with the Horse-power. It is considered the strongest and easiest running Power made."

No feed for Hogs in a Buffalo Pitts Straw-pile.

D. H. WATERS & J. T. PETERSON, of Polk

County, Minn., write Feb. 16, 1880: "The Separator we bought of your Agents at Crookston, E. D. Childs & Co., gave perfect satisfaction. We ran it with a 12-horse engine, and farmers say we did the best work done in the Red River Valley. Some farmers turned their hogs in to the straw-pile, thinking they would get a living there for a few days; but when they looked at them in a couple of days, they were glad to take them out, they were as gaunt as race-horses. We threshed 674 bushels of wheat in four and a half hours and moved once, and threshed 442 bushels of oats in one hour and forty minutes."

Tried every other machine, but is perfectly satisfied now with the Buffalo Pitts.

L. & C. LARSON, of New Centreville, Wis., write Feb. 14, 1880: "The Buffalo Pitts that we bought of K. L. Lien, your agent at River Falls, gave us entire satisfaction. The end shake shoe is the best thing out; it will clean as much as the machine will thresh. We ran our machine 33 days and did not clog it once, and threshed lots of wet grain. We threshed 1146 bushels of wheat in ten hours. I have threshed for twelve falls, with all other makes of machines, but I will not try any other now, as this one suits me in every respect."

The Shoe seems to be set just right to do the work and save the grain.

J. F. KNOWLES, of Hampton, Minn., writes Feb. 20, 1880: "Five years ago I bought of your agent, A. H. Truax, of Hastings, one of your 32-inch Separators with eight-horse five sweep horse-powers. I have run it four years and have threshed from four to six hundred bushels of wheat per day. It was a very common thing to get out six hundred; we have often got out seven hundred bushels of wheat in a day, and a few times eight hundred. The shoe seems to be set just right to do the work and save the grain. The horse-power works smooth and easy. The fourth season we put in new line shaft pinions; that is all the expense I have been to."

Heartily recommends the Buffalo Pitts.

C. MARGENTHAL, of Caledonia, Dak., writes Feb. 24, 1880: "We threshed in one-half day of five hours 346 bushels wheat, nicely cleaned and fit for market; 150 bushels of oats per hour; 180 bushels of barley per hour; 20 bushels of flax per hour; 18 bushels of timothy per hour. Ours is a 32-inch cylinder, 10-horse power. The machine gave me perfect satisfaction, and I heartily recommend it to all who contemplate purchasing a threshing machine."

Threshed Flax, wet and towy, that a vibrator style of machine had to leave.—Ugh!!

JACOB WALKER, M. W. KINDALL and SOLOMON KERSHNER, Wapello Co., Iowa, write Feb. 22, 1880: "With the Buffalo Pitts we bought of you we threshed flax that a vibrator style of machine left, wet and towy, but it gave us no trouble. 225 bushels is an average day's work if in good condition. We thresh 1200 bushels oats and 700 to 800 bushels wheat in ten hours. It cleans timothy seed to perfection. The power runs light and the machine gives perfect satisfaction."

The best grain-saving machine in the World.

D. C. RYAN and THOS. EAGAN, of Rich Valley, Minn., write—Feb. 21, 1880: "The Buffalo Pitts Thresher we bought of your agent, A. H. Truax, of Hastings, gave entire satisfaction. The farmers were all well pleased. In our opinion it is the best grain-saving machine in the world. We threshed nine hundred and ninety bushels of wheat in one day, which was the biggest work done in our vicinity. It surely deserves the name of the Farmers' Friend."

Has tried six different machines in as many seasons, and the Buffalo Pitts beats them all.

Mr. J. R. MATHEWS, of Colfax, Wis., writes Feb. 20, 1880: "The 36-inch cylinder, 44-inch separator bought of you last season gave the best of satisfaction both to us and the farmers. We have run steam threshers the last six seasons and

sary to let the wheels into the ground. I have never seen or heard of a separator that ran so steady (the farmers say it sounds like a grist mill), and it cannot be broke down. Once we had 12 horses and I fed it without cutting bands, just as fast as four men could get it to me. We tried to break it down by stuffing in straw, but failed; the more we put into it, the better work it did. It does splendid work in timothy, cleans it perfectly and does not waste any, also Hungarian seed."

Never could say, until he bought a Buffalo Pitts, that he had a machine that gave perfect satisfaction.

LORENZO G. BENNETT, of Pleasant Grove, Minn., writes Feb. 20, 1880: "I bought one of your Buffalo Pitts Steam Threshers and it gave perfect satisfaction, and that is something I never could say about any other thresher, and I have run four different ones with steam and I have owned and run with ten different ones with horse-power. I think it perfect on wheat, oats and barley, and can't be beat on grass seed; and the wire binding never bothers."

From the Stevens County (Minn.) Tribune of Aug. 21, 1879.

We took a trip to Hon. J. C. McCarthy's farm last week, and viewed with much interest the large force of men under J. C.'s personal supervision, busily engaged threshing the wheat. * * * The large 40-inch Buffalo Pitts steam power threshing machine was busy separating the wheat from the straw, and right here we wish to say that we have never yet seen better work done by any machine in this county or state. Mr. L. Touchette, the owner, was personally superintending the work of the separator, and that he thoroughly understands his business was evident and apparent on all sides. There was no confusion or waste, not a straw was allowed to scatter, nor a single kernel to waste; indeed we must admit that the neatness and care, the system and dispatch with which the business was transacted was really surprising. Eight teams

as many different kinds, and the Buffalo Pitts beats them all separating and cleaning. We threshed 400 bushels of oats in 59 minutes, 700 bushels of oats and barley in two hours, and 368 bushels wheat (that ran 15 bushels to the acre) in two hours and fifty-four minutes, and did first-class work. Don't know what the machine could do in good grain."

The Buffalo Pitts the only Machine that don't need a man to tend the Sieves.

N. J. & D. W. MCCALL, of Hector, Minn., write Feb. 16, 1880: "Your End Shake Shoe is really the best in the market. We have worked on seven different separators, and never have seen one that did not want a man at the sieves all the time until we got this one. We can commence threshing in the morning and set the wind and never look at or touch the sieves all day, and clean and save the grain O. K."

No breakdowns. No trouble.

R. CORNETT, of Head of Laurel, Tenn., writes Feb. 23, 1880: "I am well pleased with the machine I bought of you last July. It gives satisfaction in all sorts of grain. We ran it six weeks last year and had no breakdowns nor trouble with it. I can thresh three bushels of wheat per minute and twice as much oats. The farmers say it is the thresher for them—it saves the grain nice and cleans it well."

Does splendidly in Timothy and Hungarian Seed.

H. R. LARSEN, of Forest City, Iowa, writes Feb. 22, 1880: "The machine that we bought of you last fall is all that was claimed for it. I have had a weakness for another kind of machine, but after I tried this I got over that weakness and think I can take two good hands and three common teams and scoop anything in the shape of a horse-power threshing machine.

The power excels in being so arranged as to run in the same tracks as a common wagon; also the line shaft is low down, so that it is not neces-

and thirty men were required—they were threshing from the shock—to keep the monster cylinder supplied and carry away the grain. Every man had his position and work, and the steady rumble and even stream of straw proved that each man was doing his duty and at his post.

(Tribune, Nov. 13.)

Mr. T. with his crew started the season's work on the McCarthy farm, and for ninety days the separator never stopped for repairs, nor was there one single complaint from farmers as to the work done; indeed, on the contrary, in every instance all were loud in their praise of the prompt, systematic and thorough manner in which the grain was threshed, and all say that they not only saved grain but time and money by having the right machine and a man that understood his business.

The machine paid for itself and all expenses and had \$200.00 left, first season.

MESSERSMITH & HALL, of Boydsville, Mo., write Feb. 25, 1880: "We threshed oats and wheat with our Buffalo Pitts, and our fall's work paid for our machine, paid our expenses and left us as much as \$200 extra. The people we threshed for were perfectly delighted with our machine. It runs lighter, cleans better and gives more general satisfaction than any other machine that ever was in the neighborhood, and there is no use trying to sell any other kind of a machine to any man that has seen this run."

Buffalo Pitts every time.

C. C. CLOUGH, of Crookston, Minn., writes Feb. 29, 1880: "I will here say that the Buffalo Pitts does the best work of any machine I ever saw. There are several other machines about here and this can beat them all, and they are willing to admit that it will. Our land is all new here and everything is very weedy, but it does the work nicely; and another thing is, there is not a neighborhood about here but wants me to come and thresh for them next season; and I will say to you, as a farmer said to me, 'Buffalo Pitts every time.'"